# THE DEFIANCE.

Refusal of the Spaniards in Cuba to Surrender the Virginius.

Captain General Jovellar Resigns.

His Efforts at Delay Having Failed, He Is Now Unable to Control the Bombastic Patriotism of the People.

Rumored Resignation of Colonial Minister Soler and the Political Governor.

### INTENSE EXCITEMENT IN HAVANA

Anticipated Back-Down of the United States from the Terms of the Protocol.

## WARLIKE PREPAARTIONS ALREADY

Resolutions to Raise a Fleet and to Enroll the Volunteers.

Patriotic Proffers of Men and Means.

Indignation at the Action of Castelar in Consenting to the Surrender.

Threatened Abdication of All the Authorities.

### FIRST DESPATCH.

Captain General Jovellar Telegraphs to Madrid His Resignation-His Effort for Delay a Failure-Unable to Control the Fiery Patriotism of the People-The Immediate Delivery of the Virginius to Cause a Terrible Commotion-Intense Excitement.

HAVANA, Dec. 4-Evening. Captain General Jovellar telegraphed to the Madrid government to-night a despatch to the following effect:-

THE CAPTAIN GENERAL'S RESIGNATION.

The Madrid government peremptorily orders the Captain General to deliver up the Virginius. General Jovellar respectfully resigns his position and demends that another person be sent to take his place who can carry out the orders of the government. General Jovellar submits that, considering the excited state of public opinion and the impossibility of overcoming the difficulties,

A MANIFESTO WAS PREPARED FOR DELAY. during which opportunity would be given for reflection, and time gained to allay the fiery, patriotic spirit of the great national party in Cuba. But the strong orders from Madrid, immediately to be executed, deprive him of this resource, through which

HE HOPED TO SAVE THE UPHOLDING OF THE

and interests of the country. In order that the Madrid government may comprehend the difficulties of the situation and do justice to the ardor and perseverance with which he began his labors, which had already begun to produce fruit, the Captain General describes the situation in the island.

JOVELLAR'S BEASONS FOR RESIGNATION. He declares that the impression produced by the news of the arrangement which has been completed between Spain and the United States can be compared with that produced in Spain by

THE TREATY OF BAYONNE. which led to the war of independence against Napoleon. He begs to assure the government that the immediate delivery of the Virginius will instantaneously cause

A FRIGHTFUL COMMOTION THROUGHOUT THE ISLAND.

which would be sure to result in successive catastrophes, even if a man of the highest ability should be in command here.

THE DESPATCH SENT LAST EVENING. The above despatch was forwarded early in the evening.

INTENSE EXCITEMENT.

The public feeling is intensely excited, but the greatest order prevails owing to the confidence which General Jovellar inspires.

# SECOND DESPATCH.

Meeting of Leading Merchants of Havana-Already Preparing for War-Vessels To Be Purchased-Voluntary Offers of War Steamers and Arms-Volunteers To Be Organized-Resignation of Colonial Minister Soler and the Political Governor.

HAVANA, Dec. 4-Evening. The Voz de Cuba says the leading merchants of Havana held a meeting this morning to

provide for the PURCHASE AND ARMAMENT OF A NUMBER OF FAST

STEAMERS to act as craisers in case of war with the United States. The same papersays Colonel Jimenez, of the First Battalion of Volunteers,

OFFERED TO ARM SIX SEA-GOING STEAMERS

fine steamers abroad for war service, and later

INCREASES THE NUMBER ORDERED It is reported that several new battalions of volunteers will be organized immediately, and the Catholic Society proposes to organize a

Sanitary Battalion. RESIGNATION OF COLONIAL MINISTER SOLER. The Voz declares that Señor Soler, the Colonial Minister, has forwarded his resignation to Madrid. Captain General Jovellar telegraphed his resignation twice, and THE POLITICAL GOVERNOR ALSO HANDED IN HIS

BESIGNATION. and that until to-night no answer to Señor Soler's telegram was received.

EXTRACTS FROM THE MANIFESTO SENT TO

MADRID. The authorities have sent by cable to Madrid long extracts from the manifesto they had drawn up in the Virginius case.

### THIRD DESPATCH.

The City More Quiet-Milder Men Hope That the United States Will Back Down-The People Resolved Not To Surrender the Virginius to the United States-In Case of United States' Insistance All the Authorities Will Abdi-

HAVANA, Dec. 4-Night. The city continues to be quiet. The aspect of the Virginius question is unchanged. A MILDER TONE ASSUMED.

Many influential Spaniards in conversation to-night express the opinion that further difficulties can be avoided.

PROVIDED THE CONDITIONS OF THE SURRENDER OF THE VIRGINIUS BE CHANGED.

They are not unwilling to see her delivered into the hands of a neutral Power and the question of her right to bear the American flag decided by arbitration.

WILL NOT SURBENDER TO AMERICANS. The majority of the people are determined not to permit the surrender of the Virginius directly to the Americans, and if this is ininsisted on there will be a serious conflict. Calm people express the hope that

THE UNITED STATES WILL WAIVE THE QUESTION of direct delivery. The authorities are willing to obey the mandates of Castelar, but the Spaniards will not consent to a direct surrender to the Americans.

THE AUTHORITIES TO ABDICATE. If Castelar and the government of the United

States insist the authorities will be compelled to abdicate.

OMINOUS FOREBODING.

The situation is extremely complicated, and nobody can foretell the result. NO UNITED STATES VESSEL IN PORT-ONE BRITISH

MAN-OF-WAR There is no naval vessel of the Unites States

One British man-of-war is here.

THE PEOPLE WILL NOT HAVE THE PROTOCOL. Everything hinges on the manner in which the Virginius is to be delivered. The authorities cannot count on the support of the people in carrying out the surrender.

BRITISHERS LOOKING AFTER THEIR INTERESTS. A number of Englishmen have arrived in Havana to look after their commercial inter-

# FOURTH DESPATCH.

Action of Castelar Before Telegraphing the Terms-He Inquires Into the State of Feeling in Cuba, But Sends on the Terms Before Receiving Jovellar's Reply-Great Surprise Caused by the Unexpected News.

HAVANA, Dec. 4, 1873. It seems that President Castelar inquired by telegraph as to the state of popular feeling in Cuba on the settlement of the Virginius

JOVELLAR'S REPLY TO CASTELAR.

The Captain General replied that the people were unanimously opposed to the steamer's surrender. But before the answer could be received at Madrid

CASTELAR TELEGRAPHED THE TERMS of the delivery in the port of Havana. This caused the greatest surprise among the Spaniards, who expected that a contrary course would be taken.

# SECRETARY FISH NOT INFORMED.

No News Received by the State Department Relative to the Situation in Havana. WASHINGTON, Dec. 4-Midnight.

The State Department has received no advices in relation to the situation in Havana, as reported in the Associated Press despatches of to-night.

# THE SITUATION AT WASHINGTON.

The Delivery of the Virginius-Captain General Jovellar's Plea for Time-It Is Granted.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 4, 1872. Neither the time when nor the place where the Virginius is to be delivered has been agreed

Captain General Jovellar has telegraphed to the Madrid government, as well as to Admiral Polo, the Spanish Minister in Washington, that, while he recognized the importance of faithfully executing the orders of his government in respect to the Virginius, he begged to call attention to the present excited condition of the island, his recent arrival among the people of Cuba and the numer ous influences at work on all sides to foment a spirit of resistance to the edicts of the Spanish

DANGER OF PRECIPITATION.

This being the situation of affairs, he asks it it. would not be wise on the part of the United States, to refrain from insisting upon an absolutely immediate delivery of the Virginius, and pledges out of his own means, and the merchants of faithful obedience to the orders of his government | condict to the Spanish government or any of its

He further represents that a precipitate execu tion of the order would undoubtedly array the Spanish volunteers against both the home government and the United States, an evil which he sincerely believes our government is as anxious to avoid as his own government would deeply de

Therefore, in the interests of peace and good will between the new and the old Republic, he asks that he may have a few days in which to assure the excited people of the island of the folly of either insulting the government they profess to love, or aggravating a government whose power to crush has scarcely been withdrawn from one of the most formidable rebellions known to history. BENEFIT OF A BRIEF DELAY.

General Joveller again protests that a lew days of reflection will satisfy the controlling element on the Island that they can neither hope for sympathy from the home government or forbearance from the United States if they insist in disregarding the commands of the one or dely the just demands of

HE WILL CARRY OUT HIS ORDERS. He reassures his government of his determina-tion to carry out the orders issued, and trusts that he may be able so to do in the most peaceful and satisfactory manner.

MR. FISH GRANTS TIME. Our government concedes any reasonable delay. especially as it is the more desirable we should have time to concentrate our naval forces in Cuban waters, in order to be better prepared for a hostile emergency.

Our government is further satisfied that the presence of Captain General Joveller will determine the measure of the ability possessed by the Castelar government to execute its obligations.

The Maritime Right of the Virginius to Charter for a Voyage-Arguments Against the Spanish Assertion of Piracy-What the Owner of the Vessel

The State Department has been assured by the owner of the Virginius that from the time the vessel left the port of New York she had done nothing calculated in the slightest degree to impair the valuaty of her register or her right to sail under the American flag. It is admitted that she was chartered to the Cuban Junta. But the Cubans, fully appreciating the value to them of the unsulled character of the vessel and apprehending that efforts would be made by the Spanish authorities to compromise her nationality and thus destroy her usefulness to the Cuban cause, took and maintained extraordi nary pains to preserve her from any taint or suspilion of violation of the registry or neutrality laws of the United States.

WHAT THE JUNTA DID. For the better securing of this object they consulted eminent legal authority and kept themselves strictly within the bounds laid down by their counsellor. They assert now that Spain can prove no greater offence against the Virginius than the occasional carrying of a Cuban supercargo, and this they were careful to preface by positive assurances that such supercargoes did not come within the provision of the navigation laws forbidding the service of alien officers on board American ves

ORAL TESTIMONY READY.

Of these facts there are now living the most com petent witnesses.

CONSULAR RECORDS OF LEGALITY. The records of the consulates of the several ports which the Virginius has entered and cleared from since her departure from New York and post tive refutation of the allegations of the Spanish government against her will be arrayed in support of the claims of the Virginius to the protection of the United States and her right to carry the American flag.

All that the Virginius has encountered during her eventful career was fully anticipated by the parties in whose interests she was chartered. It most anxious for some time past to have her return to the United States, and, once within an American port, the charter would have been cancelled.

The President, it can be stated, has regretted from the beginning the partisan efforts put forth to make our position untenable, knowing as he did the accuracy of the evidence in possession of the government, but mention of which heretofore would not have been prudent or good policy.

A New Policy Towards Cuba-The United States Government To Be Its Own Protector on the Island-Friendly Relations To Be Continued with Spain, but War To Be Made Upon the Casino, the Slaveholders and All Enemies of Order-Diplomacy Aban-

WASHINGTON Dec 4 1872 There is official authority for the statement that the negotiations of the past few days have resulted in important modifications in the relations of the United States to the Cuban insurrection, so far as concerns the future. The despatches bearing on the subject will, it is understood, be submitted by Secretary Fish to the Cabinet at tomorrow's session, and meantime

AS MUCH SECRECY AS IS POSSIBLE concerning their contents is maintained by these to whom their purport has been confidentially communicated. This makes it impossible to discuss the points of the negotiation as fully as might be desired, but there is ample reason to believe that what follows is a fair statement of the actual results attained. It is necessary to a proper understanding of the matter to recur to the acknowledged opinion of the State Department that

THE SINCERITY OF THE CASTELAR GOVERNMENT is far beyond its ability in whatever concerns the treaty rights of American citizens and their property in Coba, the demands of our government for political reform in the administration of the island and its own aspirations towards a reformation in the relations between the colony and the mother country. This opinion, it would now appear, has not been withheld, but, on the contrary, frankly yet kindly communicated to the Spanish government, both through our own Legation at Madrid and the Spanish Minister here, accompanied with sufficiently forcible intimations that THE UNITED STATES COULD NO LONGER CONSENT TO

with diplomatic and consular protests and arguments against the wrongs and insecurity of their citizens in Cuba and the apparently interminable delays and evasions of the colonial authorities in carrying into execution the decrees and engage ments of the home government. At the same time it was suggested that such modes of action as our government had resolved to adopt in its future dealings with events in Cuba did

NOT NECESSARILY INVOLVES THE SEVERANCE OF FRIENDLY RELATIONS WITH SPAIN HERSELF upon each or any occasion when the United States should deem that a necessity had arisen for putting its newly resolved principles into practice. On the contrary, a more speedy and certain termination of the insurrection, without prejudice to the honor or sovereign rights of the Spanish government, might be expected to ensue from the manly acquiesence of the Castelar government in the propriety of intervention of this government for the protection of its citizens or the enforcement of solemn obligations, as occasion may require. In other words, the proposition of our government is understood to have been that

THE RECUSANT SPANISH SLAVEHOLDING ELEMENT in Cuban society and politics shall be regarded as beyond the pale of the home government, and those who yield the latter respect and obedience and be left without support or countenance to the merited chastisement of the United States whenever it shall bring down the vengeance of our gov-

THE PIGHT TO BE BETWEEN THE UNITED STATES AND THE CASINO.

To put the matter in a still plainer form, it means a short, sharp and decisive contest be tween this government and the faction of the Casino Español at Hayana, without an extension of the

Chentuegos have ordered the purchase of two | when the present excited state of affairs has | Cuban forces that may remain loyal to its authority. Such a virtual affiance with the Castelar government in the interests of common self fence and good government as this proposition conveys is believed to have been virtually brought about by the negotiations of the past few days. The United States, appearing in the character of friends both of the Cubans and the republican government of Spain, will be compl masters of the situation, entitled on one hand to insist without offence Spain upon the immediate pacification the island, the total abolition of slavery and the establishment of the political rights of Cubans, and, on the other, armed means of supporting the Spanish government in its measures of pacification, emancipation and reigrm against the repellious staveholders. Besides the incidental vantage to American interests resulting from such a solution of the question, it is considered as beyond doubt that the natural relations between this country and Cuba will be so far recognized by the home government as to induce it to grant, without importunity, a fair reciprocity of commerce.

### LONDON PRESS OPINION.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. The London "Times" Says the British Survivors of the Virginius Capture Must Be Surrendered Anyhow.

LONDON, Dec. 5-6 A. M. The London Times publishes an official list of the British subjects taken prisoners on the steamer Virginius and atterwards executed at Santiago. The Times, commenting on the act, says the British government, while demanding the surrender of the survivors, must carefully avoid committing itself to the proposition that the seizure of the Virginius was illegal.

### CALIFORNIA.

Heavy Snow and Rain Fall-Danger to the Herds on the Foot Hills-The Legis-

SAN PRANCISCO Dec. 3, 1873. The snow fall in the interior of the State is unprecedented since 1861, and two inches of snow have fallen in Vallejo, Modesto and Petaluma; three inches in Suisun, and two inches in Stockton, Sacramento City and Woodland. All the valley cities and towns, the Mission Hills and the San Bruno Mountain, near this place, are white with Bruno Mountain, near this place, are white with snow. It has rained steadily in San Francisco, while snow leil in the adjacent country. The snow will have a disastrous effect upon the yast herds of cattle on the Foot Hills, and there is some apprehension of floods in the Sacramento and San Joaquin valleys similar to those of 1861-2. In the State Senate this atternoon Mr. Irwin, of Siskiyon, was elected President pro tem.—a victory for the anti-monopolists.

The rain storm continues here, with snow in the Middle and Foot Hals. It is raining copiously as lar south as Los Angeles.

Booth Certain for the Long Term in the United States Senate-The Rain Still Coming Down.

SAN FRANCISCO, Dec. 4, 1873. The Senatorial question has not materially changed. The bitterest foes of Booth admit the certainty of his election to the United States Senate for the long term. The great trouble now is to select a desirable candidate to fill Casserly's unexpired term. No one yet has been determined upon since the withdrawal of Governor Haight. The vote for Senator cannot be had under the code till the second Tuesday after the organization of the Legislature, and that was not completed till restorday.

The rain and snow storm has been general throughout the State. During its prevalence yesterday a shock of earthquake was left at Gifroy. No damage was done. Rain still continues to tail.

### THE NEW ENGLAND PISHERIES.

GLOUCESTER, Mass., Dec. 4, 1873. During the week ending December 2 the Bay of St. Lawrence fleet have all returned home, which closes the mackerel business for this year, the last arrivals bringing in about 500 barrels. Sales of 175 barrels were made on Monday at \$13 75 for No. 1's. A lot of 150 barreis late caught Bay's sold to-day at \$13 50 for No. 1's. There was one arrival from the Georges with 15,000 pounds of codfish, which is a small addition to the small stock on hand, which is held at \$5 25 per quintal. There have been three arrivals from the Grand Banks, two with 85,000 arrivals from the Grand Banks, two with \$5,000 pounds of naibut. Sales of Bank codfish are made at \$4 a \$4 25, as to quality. Prices of haibut have advanced from last week's quotations. Only one fare was received, which sold for \$150, and 50, per pound for white and gray. There was one arrival of pickled herring and two arrivals from Grand Menan with frozen herring. There are now two Georges men and eight bunkers to arrive, and they will probably be in before the close of another week, which will close these branches of the fishweek, which will close these branches of the fish-ng business for this year. The usual number of els will tollow the Grand Menan and Newtoune vessels will follow the Grant and and acceptant and herring fishing business this winter. Fitteen or 20 of the Menan fleet have already sailed, and three have cleared for their first herring voyages to Newfoundland. By another week 40 or 50 vessels will be engaged in the herring business.

# LABOR TROUBLES IN PENNSYLVANIA.

POTTSVILLE, Dec. 4, 1873. The Philadelphia and Reading Railroad gave otice that a reduction of ten per cent on the wages of all their employes in the transportation department would be made on December 1.

A meeting of the train hands, composed of delecations from various sections of the country, was held at Mahoning Plane to-day. Only a portion of the deliberations were made public. They would

the deliberations were made public. They would not accede to the demand of the company, preierring to remain idie.

At Shenandoah no settlement has been effected and several miners have been compelled to suspend work for want of cars, and but one freight train passed there on the Lenigh Valley road.

Passenger trains are running as usual. The men are very determined.

No coal trains were run at Prockville to-day.

Reports received from the towns in this region represent the employers as being very determined.

A large meeting was held at Tamaqua. It is not known what action was taken.

At Palo Acto it was reported to-day that the men

known what action was taken.

At Palo Aito It was reported to-day that the men were discharged who run between Philadelphia and Pottsville, having refused to take strikers' places on the branch roads running to the mines. The miners in the vicinity of Ashiand and Girardville are also on strike, in consequence of being put on three-fourth time on and after December 1.

# BILLIARDS AT BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 4, 1873. The first contestants to-day were Messrs. Wilson and Lou Morris, Jr. Wilson made the champion run of the tournament, making on his twenty-ninth inning 51 points. Morris' hignest run was 37. Wilson won the game by 31 points. His average was 334 and Morris' 3. Time, 1h. 45m.

The next game was between Peck and Pulsifer and was won by Peck by 6 points. Peck's best run was 20 and Pulsifer's 15. Time, 2h.

In the evening the first game was between Morris and Department and was won by Perceived. making 200 to Dennison, and was won by the former making 200 to Dennison's 190. Morris' highest run was 16; Dennison's, 19. Morris' average, 3; Dennison's, 2%. Time, 2h. Hickey and Puisifer played the next game, the former winning by 101 points. Hickey's average, 5; Puisiter's, 2 2-5. Hickey's highest run, 32. Time, 1h. 15m. Hickey's success in this game entitles him to the

Effects of a Hurricane-Mail Robbery. **Мемриі**в, Dec. 4, 1873,

About four o'clock yesterday morning a hurricane swept over the town of Maivern, 40 miles south of this city, on the line of the Clarksonville and Fulton Railroad, razing to the ground six business houses and tearing away the roofs of several others, wounding two men badly and six tornado struck the railroad about three

miles below Malvern and travelled up the track about four miles, carrying every thing before it— houses and trees.

L. D. Beiden, postmaster at Washington, and his son, Jos. Beiden, deputy postmaster here, were brought to the city last night, under arrest, charged with robbing the mail bag of \$1,100 last week.

### RAFFERTY CONVICTED AGAIN. His Sentence-To Be Hanged December WAUKERGAN, III., Dec. 4, 1873.

Christopher Rafferty was this night, at half-past ten o'clock, sentenced to be hanged for the murder of Police Officer O'Meara, at Chicago.
Rafferty has been three times convicted of the same offence and three times sentenced to be hanged, twice on change of venue.
The time of his execution has been fixed for Friday, the 2sth day of December. There is much excitement in Chicago and here over this result. SPAIN.

The Bombardment of Cartagena Continued Incessantly-Hundreds of Houses in Ruins-The Foreign Navies Retired.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

MADRID, Dec. 4, 1873. The bombardment of Cartagena by the republican patteries continues incessantly.

Four hundred houses in the city are destroyed. At the request of General Caballos, the commander of the government forces, the foreign fleets have withdrawn from the harbor.

The Mission to Washington Still in Abeyance.

MADRID, Dec. 4, 1873. It is reported that the Spanish Mission at Washngton has been offered to Senor Figueras.

Marshal Serrano in the Capital. MADRID, Dec. 4, 1873. Marshal Serrano has returned to this city.

Grief in the Montpensier Family. PARIS. Dec. 4, 1873. A son of the Duke of Montnensier is dead.

Spanish Government Preparation for a Siege.

LONDON, Dec. 5, 1873. A special despatch to the Standard says the bombardment of Cartagena is a failure and a regular siege is now intended.

### ASHANTEE.

British Reinforcements for the Army on the Gold Coast-The "Slavan" to Resound on the March to Commassie.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HEPALD.

LONDON, Dec. 4, 1873. The Forty-second regiment of infantry (Royal Highlanders), and a portion of the Seventy ninth regiment (Cameron Highlanders), have sailed for the Gold Coast, to reinforce the troops under Sir Garnet Wolselev.

### ACHEEN.

The Dutch Invading Expedition Seriously Imneded in Its March.

TELECRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 4, 1873. Cholera has appeared among the troops of the Dutch expedition to Acheen, and, together with the bad condition of the roads on account of rain has prevented active operations.

### FRANCE.

Parliamentary Confidence in the Government-Specie in Flow to the Bank.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. PARIS, Dec. 4, 1873.

In the Assembly to-day a motion, introduced by

The specie in the Bank of France has increased

the Left, to censure the government for continuing the state of siege was voted down, by 407 nays to 273 yeas. SPECIE IN FLOW TO THE BANK.

### 1.000,000 francs during the past week. GERMANY.

General Manteuffel's Duelistic Opponent.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

The Colome Gazette insists that the report that General Manteuffel recently fought a duel is true. but says his opponent was Count Groeben, an aide de-camp of the Emperor, and not Count Goeben, as before stated.

# ENGLAND.

Discount at the Bank and on 'Change-Bul- go to ESPENSCHEID, Manufacturer, 113 Nassau street lion in Flow to the Bank - The Reserve and Liabilities of the Threadneedle Street Institution.

TELEGRAMS TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

LONDON, Dec. 4, 1873. The bullion in the Bank of England has increased £627,000 during the past week. The amount gone into the Bank on balance to

day is £63,000.

DISCOUNT AT THE BANK AND ON 'CHANGE, The directors of the Bank of England at their meeting to-day fixed the minimum rate of discount at the Bank at five per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 4% per cent, or 3, per cent below

the Bank of England rate. BANK RESERVE AND LIABILITIES. The proportion of the Bank of England reserve to liabilities, which was last week 46% per cent, is

now 45% per cent. Press Comment on President Grant's

Message. LONDON, Dec. 4, 1873. The London afternoon journals praise the Mes-

# ITALY.

sage of President Grant

ties thus far.

Press Opinion of President Grant's Message.

TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD. ROME, Dec 4, 1878.

The Italian press generally praise the Message of President Grant for its moderation,

### THE VIENNA EXHIBITION BUILDING TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD.

VIENNA, Dec. 4, 1873. The Austrian Minister of Commerce has decided not to demolish the Exhibition building, but keep

it for public use, like the Crystal Palace of London. TEXAS ELECTION.

GALVESTON, Dec. 4, 1878. The News has full returns from only four coun-

In Galveston county the democratic majority is 1,554. Starr county gives a republican majority of 1,554. Starr county gives a republican majority of 15; Bexar county a democratic majority of 249; Smith county a democratic majority of 284. Grimes county is republican by a large majority; but the figures are not given.

Upshur, Gregg, Wood, McLennan, Ellis, Freestone, Williamson, Orange, Travers, Brazos, Navarre, Dallas, Hayes, Cameron, Colton, Comai, Grayson, Anderson, Tallis, Leon and Kush returns make a partial show of an aggregate democratic majority of 11,700, Marion, Fort, Bird, Montgomery, Colorado, Walker and Hidalgo returns make a partial show of an aggregate republican majority of 1,007.

### THE NEW ORLEANS JOCKEY CLUB. NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 4, 1873.

The fall meeting of the Jockey Club has been postponed until December 13, on account of bad weather.

### FIRE IN MANSFIELD. PA. CINCINNATI, Ohio, Dec. 4, 1873.

Stewart, Cook & Co.'s dry goods store, the drug store of Robert Christy, the residences of J. Mills, D. B. Stewart and Mrs. Porter, at Mansfield, Pa., were destroyed by are on Tuesday night last. The loss is \$36,000.

ANOTHER COLLISION AT SEA.

British Iron-Clad-of-War in Contact with Brazilian Mail Steamer-Sinking of the Latter, but with All Hands Saved.

> TELEGRAM TO THE NEW YORK HERALD LONDON, Dec. 4-Midnight

News has just reached here of another collision

at sea, but without loss of life. The British armor-plated man-of-war Bellerophon coilided with the Brazil and River Plate steamer Flamsteed, and the latter was so badly damaged that she sunk soon afterward.

All her passengers, officers and crew were rescued by the Bellerophon and brought to St. Via-

# OBITUARY

Eli White, an old and very much respected merchant of New York, died yesterday morning, at his residence, No. 51 Fifth avenue. He was in the 83d year of his age. Mr. White was formerly engaged in business the hat trade—in Water street, and always maintained a reputation for the strictest commercial integrity and liberality towards those commercial integrit in his employment.

SUICIDE.

ALBANY, Dec. 4, 1873. John Oldfield, a brewer, employed in Quinn & Nolan's brewery, committed suicide to-day by cutting his throat. He was 60 years of age, and leaves a wife and several children.

THE WEEKLY HERALD. The Cheapest and Best Newspaper in the Country.

The WEEKLY HEBALD of the present week, now ready, contains the very Latest News by telegraph, from All Parts of the World up to the hour of publication; Message of President Grant; Annual Report of the Secretary of the Treasury; Graphic Reports of the Loss of the Steamer Ville du Havre, and Sketches of the Passengers Lost; the Tweed's Counsel Contempt Case; Tweed in Stripes; Railroading the Ring; Important Correspondence from Havana: Text of the Protocol; an Appeal from St. Domingo; Execution of William Young. a Colored Man, in Washington, D. C., for the Murder of Frank Hahn; Suicide of a Murderer in Atlanta, Ga. It also contains the Latest News from Washington; Political, Religious and Sporting Intelligence; Amusements: Varieties; Editorial Articles on the prominent topics of the day; Our and Dry Goods Markets; Financial and Commer cial Intelligence, and Accounts of all the Important and Interesting Events of the Week.

TERMS :- Single Subscription, \$2; three copies, \$5; five copies, \$8; ten copies, \$15; single copies, five cents each. A limited number of Advertise ments inserted in the WEEKLY HERALD.

A Fact.—The Season of Furs Has Arrived. This is apparent by KNOX'S display of these elegant articles of Inshionable costume. Make your purchases at 212 Broadway, in the Prescott House, or Full Avenue Hotel. The Weekly Herald

contains all the news.

Only \$2 per year.

The only Weekly Newspaper in America. Published every Thursday morning Contains the most reliable reports of AGRICULTURE,

SPORTING. ARTS. GOSSIP. FASHIONS. MARKETS. CATTLE

Liberal arrangements to clubs

RELIGIOUS, 40. 40. Also THE BEST STORY PAPER.

FINANCIAT.

of ten or twenty or more subscribers.

DRY GOODS.

HORSE,

NEW YORK HERALD, New York City.

Ask for Goodall's-The Finest Imported and cheapest Domestic PLAYING CARDS. Beautiful new patterns. Sold everywhere.

A.—American Institute Awarded High-est medal to ELASTIC TRUSS COMPANY, 68t Broadway, Committee—Dr. Osborn, 259 West Thirty-fourth street; Dr. Fetter, 262 West Thirty-fourth street; Dr. Varley, 346 West Twenty-second street

A .- Wedding Invitations, Ball Cards, Orders of Dancing, Foreign Note Paper, Monograms JAS, EVERDELL, 302 Broadway. Established 1840. Baker's Chocolate.—If You Wish the

Baker's Chocolate.—A Good Cup of Co-coa is easily had if you will insist on your grocer turnishing W. BAKER & CO.'S HOMEOPATHIC COCOA. Corns Cured, 50c. Each—Bunions, Nails, 4c., without pain. CORN ANNIHILATOR, 50c.
Dr. RIGs, 205 Broadway, corner Fulton street.

Comfort for Tender Feet.—Winter Shees and OVERSHOES, all kinds, in great variety. EUGENE FERRIS & SON, 150 Fulton street, six doors east of Broad Cristadoro's Hair Dye is, By Far, the best extant: always reliable, periodly true to nature. Sold everywhere.

Belfast, Ireland, are the largest holders of Whiskey in the world. Their OLD IRISH WHISKEY is recommended by the medical profession in preference to French brandy. Supplied in casks or cases. United State Branch, 51 Broad street, New York.

For Coughs, Colds and Throat Disorders, use BROWN'S BRONCHIAL TROCHES, having proved their efficacy by a test of many years. Gnakesis Gives Instant Relief and permanent care in Piles. Sold by all druggists. Depot, to Walker street.

Havana Lottery.—Extraordinary Draw-ing: \$1,200,000 distributed. (Prize every seven tickets). We sold last extraordinary drawing capital prize. \$5,0000. Prizes cashed, circulars sent, information given. J. B. MARTINEZ & CO., 10 Wall street; box 4,635 Fost office, New York.

It Operates Like Magte.

Mrs. Winslow's Southing Sirup, for children teething, softens the guns, reduces inflammation, allays all pain. Sure to regulate the bowels. Perfectly safe in all cases, as millions of mothers can testify. Mumm's Champagnes, \$21, Currency, and upwards. All favorite Brands equally low.
H. B. KIRK & CO., 69 Fulton street.

Phalon's Vitalia Restores Original Royal Havana Lottery—Extraordi-nary.—\$1,200,000 distributed (prize in every seven tlekets; prizes cashed; orders filled; information urusished; Spanish bank bills and governments purchased. TAYLOR & CO., Bankers, I! Wall street, New York.

The "Elastic Truss"-Sold at Pomer EROY'S, No. 746 Broadway, for \$3-is warranted to be the best made.

Wigs. Toupees, &c.-G. Rauchfuse,

Youmans' New Opera Turban for Even-ing wear. Price \$3 50, best quality. -YOUMANS, Hatter, 719 and 1,103 Broadway. Holiday hats ready.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

FANNY FERN MEMORIAL.

James Parton's new book, "A Memorial of Fanny Fern," containing her biography and select writings, with filustrations. Price \$2. \*\*At CARLETON'S Publishing House, Madison Square, the choicest selection of Holiday Books in New York.

HARLAND \* \* \* \* \* FLEMING.

The two best and most popular novels of the season are "Jessamme," by Marion Harland, author or "True as Steel," and "A wonderni Woman," by Mrs. Fleming, author of "Guy Earlscourt's Wife. \* \*ALCARLETON\* Publishing House, Madison square, the choicest selection of Holiday Books in New York.

LITTLE WANDERERS,
I a charming new book of Sunday Stories for children,
the best book ever published. Thirty-four thousand already sole, Beautimity Blustrated, Price \$1.50. \* 'A
CARLETON'S Publishing Books in Sew York.